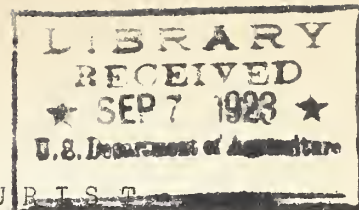


## **Historic, archived document**

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



19  
777E



THE EXTENSION HORTICULTURIST

September 1, 1923.

\*\*\*\*\*

\*  
\*  
\*

Horticultural tours and field meetings are now being held in many of the states and are attracting much favorable comment on the part of trade papers and the local press. This publicity is certain to attract the attention of growers to the demonstration work and will create a demand for a broadening of the service. Hearing or reading reports of results obtained from demonstrations creates interest but seeing the results first hand sells the idea on the spot. Do not fail to send us brief reports of any tours or field meetings held in connection with your work in order that we may give them proper mention in the "Extension Horticulturist."

Exhibits showing the results of demonstration work are now being staged at the various state and local fairs and we would appreciate photographs and descriptions of these exhibits. At a later date we will summarize these reports for the benefit of those who plan to put on exhibits in the future.

Attention is called to the notices of coming meetings and conventions as contained in this issue.

\*\*\*\*\*

The material contained herein is not for publication except by permission from the Office of Horticultural and Pomological Investigations.

Office of Horticultural and Pomological Investigations  
and Extension Service Cooperating,  
U. S. Department of Agriculture,  
Washington, D. C.



## Field Tours.

For several years extension tours and field meetings have been an important factor in the spread of results in demonstration work but there is need for extreme care and forethought in planning these trips so that those who make the trips may get something of real value for their effort. Tours are all right from a social and recreation standpoint but these features are soon forgotten and the lessons taught by the demonstrations visited should be the important and lasting impressions. A brief summary of the results of each demonstration visited as a finale for the trip will help clinch the matter.

- - - - -

A letter dated August 13 from A. P. Boles, Extension Assistant Professor in Horticulture at Columbia, Missouri, contains the following interesting notes:

"We are going to have Horticultural Field Day at the University of Missouri, August 30th. We plan to have the fruit growers from the entire State visit the Experimental Farm of the University of Missouri and have speakers from different points covering various subjects. The county agents of the State will take advantage of this opportunity to bring their fruit growers to Columbia and get them in touch with the latest experimental work. This will be an all day affair and we expect a large number of fruit growers, county agents and others interested in horticulture to be in attendance.

"I would like also to give you an item on the tour of south Missouri that the fruit growers of the State held beginning July 24 at Mountain Grove. We spent the 25th en route from Mountain Grove to Springfield; the 26th from Springfield to Marionville; the 27th from Marionville to Monett and to Exeter. On Monday July 30th the Experiment Station workers in horticulture of Arkansas entertained Prof. F. E. Gladwin of the New York Experiment Station and the experiment workers of horticulture of the University of Missouri. The experimental work of Prof. Cooper and his assistants was gone into carefully and explained to all the visitors and in the afternoon commercial vineyards and orchards were visited in the vicinity of Fayetteville. This was a very pleasant and profitable meeting and tended to keep the horticultural men of the States of Missouri and Arkansas in closer touch with the experimental work that is being done. Dean Bradford Knapp of the College of Agriculture, University of Arkansas, took the entire day to be with the party and to show the visitors the work being done by the College

"The Horticultural Department of the University of Missouri is putting on a very unique display at the Missouri State Fair at Sedalia. This display is in the form of stair steps of success leading to profitable fruit growing. This exhibit will attract a great deal of attention and will interest a good many of the fair visitors in the different phases of orcharding."

The first part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It is essential for the business to have a clear and concise record of all income and expenses. This will allow the business to track its financial performance over time and identify areas for improvement. The second part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all assets and liabilities. This will allow the business to track its net worth over time and identify areas for improvement. The third part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all taxes paid. This will allow the business to track its tax liability over time and identify areas for improvement. The fourth part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all debts. This will allow the business to track its debt liability over time and identify areas for improvement. The fifth part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all equity. This will allow the business to track its equity over time and identify areas for improvement. The sixth part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all other financial information. This will allow the business to track its overall financial performance over time and identify areas for improvement.



Cooperation Between Experimental and Extension Work.  
Prof. Cardinell of Michigan sends us the following:

"For several years the Horticultural Department from its station fund has been purchasing fertilizers for the extension horticulturist to apply in several counties and which is annually reported on by the county agents of those counties during the annual meeting of the State Horticultural Society.

"During the crop years 1922-23 the Station furnished \$244.19 worth of fertilizer to ten counties, Allegan, Benzie, Berrien, Cass, Macomb, Mason, Ottawa, Van Buren, and Wayne (one omitted). For this year 1923-24 the station has furnished \$187.34 in fertilizer to the same ten counties."

Is there any other state having similar cooperation?

- - - - -  
The Farm Home Orchard.

We have had some discussion for and against the use of dwarf apple trees in the farm home orchard and would like a fuller discussion from all over the country before the replies are summarized in the Extension Horticulturist. Let us hear from others this month.

In this connection we want also the experience of all who have used any type of hand duster. The bellows type seems to be in the lead just now. Please give us your experience and preference.

Value of Farm Home Orchard Products.

That the products of the farm home orchard have a definite money value is a fact that has not occurred to thousands of the owners of these orchards. While it is true that the primary object of maintaining a farm orchard is to supply the family with fruit, the fact remains that any surplus has a cash value. It is a very nice thing to be able to supply the city cousins with automobile loads of fruit from the home orchard, provided the owner of the orchard is financially able to be so generous. On the other hand, the surplus not needed by the family can very properly be turned into cash through the agency of a roadside market. The main point, however, is that the products of these orchards have a real money value and that the orchard is entitled to credit for whatever it produces whether the owners turn it into cash or not. The preparation of a few figures showing the actual value of products grown in home orchards will doubtless be a good argument in favor of the planting and better care of these orchards.

Fall Gardens.

Attention to the planting of fall gardens should be emphasized during the first two weeks of September in the middle northern section and the Southern States. Among the crops that may be planted in the middle section are spinach, lettuce, radishes, Alaska peas, beets and carrots. In the southern section snap beans, turnips, spinach, kale, Swiss chard, radishes, beets, carrots, late peas, fall onions and a number of other crops may be put in. As a rule these crops may be planted on land from which earlier crops have been harvested.





Three orchard tours were made in Yakima County, Washington, to study results of pruning, fruit thinning, and the use of cover crops and fertilizers. These were under the direction of County Agent A. E. Lovett, who is cooperating with State Fruit Specialist, M. D. Armstrong.

#### Field Trips.

Prof. Close will make a field trip in the interest of fruit extension work to several of the New England States in September. Should extension men wish to correspond with him during the trip letters may be addressed so as to reach him as follows: September 4 to 6, Hotel Standish, Worcester, Massachusetts; September 7 to 11, General Delivery, Orono, Maine; September 17 to 20, General Delivery, Storrs, Connecticut; September 21 to 25, General Delivery, New Brunswick, New Jersey. September 12 to 15 is vacation time somewhere in Maine.

- - - - -

On September 3 and 4, Mr. Beattie expects to accompany Prof. Ralston of Virginia on a field tour starting from Charlottesville. September 16 to 20, Mr. Beattie expects to attend the meeting of the Vegetable Growers Association of America at Buffalo. From Buffalo Mr. Beattie plans to go to Kansas where he will be with Prof. Stokdyk on a tour from September 24 to 29. October 1 and 2 will probably be spent in Nebraska; October 3 and 4 in Iowa and October 5 to 8 in Missouri.

- - - - -

#### Northern Nut Growers Association.

The Northern Nut Growers Association will meet in Washington, D. C., September 26, 27 and 28. This Association dips into the extension field by urging the use of nut trees for shade, lawn, street, roadside and other ornamental planting. Extension men will derive much benefit from attending this meeting. Landscape specialists are <sup>ad</sup>vocating nut trees more and more for ornamental use.

#### American Society for Horticultural Science.

The annual meeting of this Society will be held in Cincinnati, Ohio, on December 27, 28 and 29. It is up to the fruit, vegetable and landscape extension men to have a large part on the program. Let us select subjects now and work up records during the fall for extension addresses. We need more light on methods, records, lines of work, community organization, training of leaders, auto tours, results, etc. There should be at least one full session of extension papers. Send titles of your address to Secretary Close soon.

- - - - -

The program of the annual meeting of the Vegetable Growers Association of America at Buffalo, New York, September 17 to 20, inclusive, includes a number of addresses and discussions that will be of special interest to those doing vegetable extension work. On Monday evening the 17th there will be a round table discussion of methods of presenting results of experimental work to growers. If you cannot be there to take

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY  
JANUARY 1925

TO THE HONORABLE CHIEF OF BUREAU OF MINES  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

SIR:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst.

and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration.

Very respectfully,  
J. H. M. [Signature]

part in the discussion we would appreciate a few notes from you along this line. The writer is down on the program to lead this discussion and will appreciate your suggestions.

- - - - -  
Visitors in Washington.

On August 6 Professor G. S. Ralston, Extension Horticulturist, Blacksburg, Virginia, called.

Prof. Ralston was doing work in nearby Virginia, using Washington as travel base. He reports that the spray information work in Virginia this year is working out satisfactorily. The growers have put on three to nine sprays, mostly seven, but many are putting on the full number of nine sprays. The spray service in Virginia is supported by the Experiment Station, the Crop Pest Commission and the Horticultural Department of the College. There are four investigational men who supply weekly data to the College and Experiment Station. The time of application for the various sprays is determined by a committee composed of the Entomologist, Pathologist and Horticulturist. The dissemination of the spray information is entirely in the hands of the Horticultural Department. Distribution of the spray information is handled mainly by means of mimeograph post cards under the heading of Virginia Polytechnic Institute Spray Service. These are sent to the county agents in the various counties where the spray service is being furnished either by wire or letter from the College. The county agent stamps in the date that the spray is to be applied and mails the card. There are about 3,000 names now upon the lists of persons to whom these cards are being sent. On the card itself is the number of the spray referring to the spray calendar date of application as stamped in by the county agent, materials to use and the purpose of the spray.

Prof. Ralston states that even with all of this information that is being sent out from the College they find it necessary in Virginia to educate the growers in the matter of using discretion as to the time to apply the spray, as this time varies considerably even in the same orchard. This is especially true of the Pink Petal, and other early sprays.

Prof. Ralston states that the United States standard grades for apples have been put into full effect by the organized fruit growers of Virginia, a number of central packing houses are being maintained or installed and that he is looking forward to a wide adaptation of this method of handling the crop throughout the State. Prof. Ralston also told of his experience in his having recently assisted in the judging of 2,500 home gardens that are being grown by the employees of the United States Coal and Coke Company, Gary, West Virginia. This company operates twelve mines and offers prizes to the best, second best, and third best gardens at each of its mines. The gardens are located on mountain sides, on creek or river bottom lands and on all kinds of soil, but on the whole are a surprise and a wonder to those who are familiar with the growing of gardens.

Have you a mill town or a mining enterprise in your state that needs this kind of service? If so, would it not be a good idea to see the persons in charge of these enterprises and get the garden movement started?





Fruit, Vegetable and Landscape Extension  
Literature Received During August 1923.

- Connecticut Agricultural College, Storrs.  
Roadside Marketing in Connecticut - Bul. 65 (May 1923)
- Illinois University, Urbana.  
Relative Vitamin Content of Vegetables and other Foods - Mim. Cir.  
The Farmers' Vegetable Garden - Mim. Cir.  
Plan of Farm House Vegetable Garden for Six Persons - Mim. Cir.
- Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge.  
Fall Garden Planting Table - Mim. Cir.  
Certified Triumph Potato Seed Saves Industry - Mim. Cir.
- Minnesota University, St. Paul  
How should grape vines be pruned - Cir. 13 (April 1923)  
Modern strawberry growing - Spec. Bul. 72 (April 1923)
- Missouri University, Columbia  
The calyx spray for apples, pears and quinces - Cir. 126 (April 1923)  
The third summer spray for apples - Cir. 127 (April 1923)  
Spraying for the second brood of codling moth - Cir. 128 (June 1923)  
Fourth summer spray for apples - Leaflet 21 (June 1923)
- New Jersey Agr. Exp. Station, New Brunswick.  
Control of the cabbage maggot - Cir. 138 (Feb. 1922)  
Spinach studies in Passaic County - Bul. 385 (June 1923)
- New York, Cornell University, Ithaca.  
Peach culture in New York - Bul. 66 (June 1923)
- North Carolina State College of Agriculture, Raleigh.  
Gardening essentials - Ext Folder 11 (March 1923)
- Ohio University, Columbus.  
Celery growing - Bul. V. 18 No. 11
- Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College, Stillwater.  
Beautifying the home grounds - Cir. 152 (1922)  
Orchard spray calendar - Cir. 163 (May 1923)
- Tennessee University, Knoxville  
Pruning the home orchard and vineyard - Pub. 19 (May 1923)
- Texas Agricultural College, College Station.  
Tentative spraying schedule for citrus in the Rio Grande Valley  
Cir. 29 (July 1923)
- U. S. Dept. Agr. Bulletins, Washington, D. C.  
Green Manuring - Farmers' Bulletin 1250.  
Preparation of Fresh Tomatoes for Market - Farmers' Bulletin 1291  
Tomatoes as a Truck Crop - Farmers' Bulletin 1338

We have had several letters of appreciation on this feature of listing the extension literature. In this number the Post Office of each institution is given, this was especially requested.

- - - - -

On Thursday, August 30 we had the pleasure of a call from Prof. C. D. Matthews, State Horticulturist, Raleigh, North Carolina, who gave us an interesting report of his extension work. Prof. Matthews reports splendid success in the formation of commodity fruit and vegetable organizations among the farmers, especially in the western or mountain section of the State, but that he and his associates have been unable to put over a satisfactory home orchard movement.

W. R. Beattie, Extension Horticulturist.

C. P. Close, Extension Pomologist.

